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No. 16,576. 號六十七百五十六萬壹第 日七十月五年三號宣 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 13TH, 1911. 二拜禮 號三十月六年一一百九十一英港香 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

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88348—(Martha) The Last Rose of Summer... Luisa Tetrazini.
88390—There is a Green Hill (Gounod)... Louise Homer.
64180—Believe me if all these endearing young charms (Moore)... John McCormack.
64181—Mother Machree (Young-Olcott)... John McCormack.
64183—My Laddie (W. A. Thayer)... Alma Gluck.
70036—Lucia-Sextette (Donizetti)... Victor Opera Sextette.
60058—Serenade Fu to... Imperial Russian Balalaika Court Orchestra.
60059—Torador et Andalous... Imperial Russian Balalaika Court Orchestra.
60040—“Beautiful Lady” Waltz... Lucy Isabelle March and Victor Chorus.
31827—Gems from “The Girofle-Girofle”... Victor Light Opera Co.
31823—Gems from “The Pink Lady”... Victor Light Opera Co.
31824—Gems from “Madame Sherry”... Victor Light Opera Co.
31821—Gems from “The Balkan Princess”... Victor Light Opera Co.
31828—Moonlight Sonata—First Movement... Vessella’s Italian Band.
31826—The Last Hope—Religious Meditation... Vessella’s Italian Band.
31825—A Vision of Solome—Waltz... Vessella’s Roman Band.
31820—Cortes d’Hoffman Selection... Victor Concert Orchestra.
31822—The Two Beggars... Miller and Wernher.
5843—Let Me Stay and Live in Dixieland... Eric and King.
5844—That Fellow with the Cello Rag... Billy Murray and Am. Quartet.
5842—Virginia Lou... Charles King.
5841—Dreaming (Old England)... Reed Miller.
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[a1351]

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a193]

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Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [a591]

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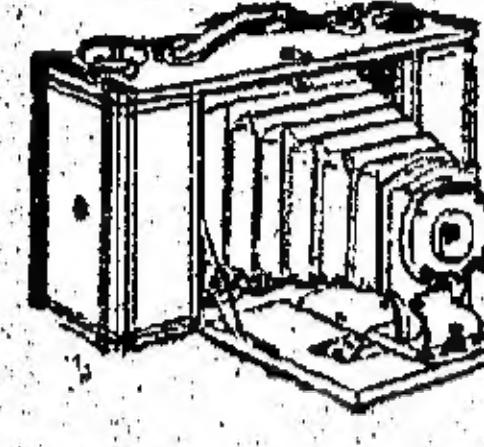


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[a733-2]

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a643]

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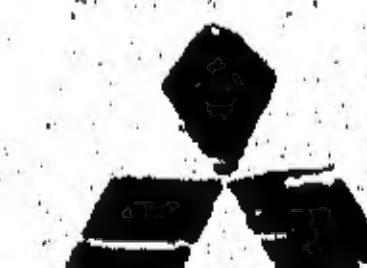
[a773]

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Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [a478]



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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to THE EDITOR, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be snarled.

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BIRTH.
At Amy, on June 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. I. THOMAS, a son.

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LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 13TH, 1911.

SIR JOHN WOLFE BABY, K.C.B., in his speech at the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Limited, held in London last month, referred to two or three matters of more than passing interest to residents in the Far East. These were (1) the increasing cost of living in the Far East, particularly in the Straits Settlements, where the directors, after careful investigation, have found it necessary to substantially increase the remuneration of the staff (to the extent of £3,000 per annum) in that region "in order to fairly meet the new conditions" which have arisen in the last few years; (2) to the advance of £500,000 at 5 per cent. which the Eastern Extension and the Great Northern Telegraph Companies recently made to assist the Chinese Government in their endeavours to reorganise, improve and develop their telegraph and telephone services; (3) to wireless telegraph projects in the Far East; and (4) to the projected Imperial service of news telegrams to newspapers in the Far East. As regards the first subject, we need only remark on the statement that this increase in the cost of living in the Straits Settlements is of recent date—"in the last few years," the Chairman says. It leads one to wonder whether there is any relation between this rise in the cost of living and the adoption

of a gold standard of currency in the Straits, and it would be interesting to have some information on that point. The topic of the speech of especial interest to Hongkong is that relating to the proposed establishment of a wireless telegraph station here. We regret to note that the Chairman was not able to add very much to what he told the shareholders of the Eastern Extension Company last November. Sir John then said that, by an arrangement with the British Government, the Company was establishing a wireless telegraph installation at their Keeling-Cocos station and were contemplating installations at Singapore and Hongkong, but details in connection with the licences for these installations had not at that time been definitely arranged with the British Government. More than six months have passed since that statement was made, and the details do not appear to be settled yet. It was mentioned by the Chairman at the shareholders' meeting in London last month that the public service of wireless telegrams at Keeling-Cocos was opened at the beginning of March, but the negotiations with the British Government for extending the wireless service to the Company's Singapore, Hongkong and other suitable stations are still proceeding, and ought soon to be satisfactorily settled.

In Hongkong it is the general opinion that the negotiations ought to have been settled long ago. What has been the cause of all the delay is not stated. Apparently the blame rests with the Government in London rather than with the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., for if this Company showed any reluctance to provide the installation it is well known that there would be no difficulty in finding other British firms who would be glad of the opportunity. We can only trust that the Colony may not have much longer to wait for the news that negotiations have been settled and that the installation will be put in hand forthwith.

The Chinese cruiser *Haichi* reached Gibraltar on May 27th, and arrived at Plymouth on June 4th.

Sunday's plague return showed seven cases and Monday's three, bringing the total for the year to 114.

Mr. E. W. Noel, who has been for many years in Kobe, has joined the firm of Noel, Murray & Co., Shanghai.

We have been informed by the American Consulate General that a telegram was received from Manila at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to the following effect: Typhoon or cyclone East of the Ladrones or Marianas Islands, direction unknown.

A wireless message from the R.M.S. *Empress of India*, sent at 10.00 p.m., Sunday, 11th June, when the vessel was 1,000 miles distant from Japan, advises all well and that the Commander expects to reach Yokohama at 6.00 a.m., Thursday, the 15th instant.

At the Magistracy yesterday a man was fined \$25 for throwing a brick at a Indian. The Indian had gone to the assistance of a policeman, who, having made an arrest, was being made the subject of a very hostile demonstration by a crowd, which threw stones at him. When the Indian went to his aid he was struck on the leg by a brick.

For stealing a quantity of rice which was probably worth about ten cents a ccoolie, was yesterday at the Magistracy sentenced by Mr. J. R. Wood to seven days imprisonment. What doubtless weighed with his Worship in dealing with the defendant so exemplarily was the fact that the man had a specially constructed pocket in his jacket in which he stowed the rice.

A shop coolie was yesterday commanded by Mr. Wood at the Magistracy for his plucky conduct in going to the assistance of a woman who was attacked by a man attempting to rob her of her bangles. The affair took place on Connaught Road, and when the woman called out, the shop coolie saw the man twisting the woman's arm behind her and trying to pull off her bangles. He tackled the assailant, and was himself attacked by the robber, who used a knife. Though severely cut on the arm the coolie did not relinquish his hold and kept a grip of his man until a policeman took him in custody. The defendant was sentenced to six weeks for the attempted robbery and six weeks' hard labour for resisting legal arrest.

Y.M.C.A. BUILDINGS FOR CHINA.

Mr. H. H. Hussey, of the firm of Shattock & Hussey, architects, Chicago, is on a visit to the Far East in connection with the erection of Y.M.C.A. buildings in China, Japan, and the Philippines. It is stated that Hongkong is to have a new building both for European and Chinaman branches, and Peking, Shanghai, Foochow and a number of other centres were also planning new buildings.

At Canton a sum of \$25,000 has been raised in order to secure a gift from America of three times that amount.

The Foochow Association was offered (gold) \$45,000, for buildings upon condition that \$45,000, for suitable lots be guaranteed locally by June 1st. On the evening of June 1st a telegram was sent to New York stating that the people of Foochow had guaranteed the entire sum of (Mex.) \$45,000.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTHER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

CORONATION VISITORS.

LONDON, June 12th.
Prince Cheng and suite have left Moscow en route for London, where they will represent the Emperor of China at the Coronation.

MAGNIFICENT ASSEMBLAGE
OF WARSHIPS.

LONDON, June 12th.
The Japanese warships "Kurana" and "Tone," under Vice-Admiral Shimamura, have arrived at Portland, where a magnificent assemblage of warships is gathered prior to the Naval Review.

FRANCE AND SPAIN IN
MOROCCO.

LONDON, June 12th.

A Tangier message states that the Spanish occupied Alcazar on Saturday and were well received.

The French newspapers continue the liveliest protests against the action of Spain and even foreshadow a temporary rupture in diplomatic relations.

A MOORISH PROTEST.

LATER.
A Madrid telegram states that the Moorish Government has protested against the Spanish occupation of Alcazar.

THE SITUATION IN ALBANIA.

THE INFLUENCE OF FOREIGN
OPINION ON TURKEY.

LONDON, June 12th.

A Constantinople dispatch states that though foreign criticism of the Government policy regarding Albania was at the outset resented as "foreign intervention" it has produced a strong impression and the Turkish newspapers are moderating their language now in consideration of any reasonable demands from the Albanians.

[FROM THE "N. C. DAILY NEWS."]

ITALIAN NATIONALITY.

SURVIVORS OF THE ENGLISH LEGION.

LONDON, June 6.

Telegrams from Rome state that nine survivors of Garibaldi's English Legion were a prominent feature at the inauguration of the monument to Victor Emmanuel II. They carried the Union Jack, the only foreign flag present, and were heartily cheered.

King Victor Emmanuel III. inspected them, saluted the flag and shook hands with them.

CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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Committee of Sikh Temple	20
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Chau Yat Shan	5
A. Friend	5
Wong Kuk Wing	2
Lau Sin Lai	2
Foon I Cho	2
Chan Wing To	2
Leung Kwai Kai	2
Chu Chung Fong	2
Fan Man Hing	1
Wong Tei Teng	1
Chau Shin Tum	1
Chan Keng Woo	1
Ho Yip	1
Fung Ki Chuk	1

An Australian news item. A Chinaman named John Francis Watson was sentenced at the Northam Police Court to four months' imprisonment for the unlawful possession of opium.

The opium was discovered in a cavity in his wooden leg.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, June 12th.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

[BEFORE THE FULL COURT.]

APPEAL AGAINST A DECISION OF THE
CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Full Court (their Honours Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gomperts, Puisne Judge) delivered its decision on the appeal in the action between Harrison Midwood (respondent) and the Robinson Piano Co. (appellants) on a question of procedure.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Hind (of Messrs. Bruton & Hett), appeared for the appellants, and the respondent was represented by the Hon. Mt. C. G. Alabaster, who was instructed by Mr. Lewis (of Messrs. Johnson & Stokes & Master).

The Chief Justice, in the course of his judgment, said there was something almost grotesque about this case, so large a net of procedure having woven itself round the questions in dispute between the parties. The defendant being in England, the plaintiff brought an action there. The defendant returned to Hongkong, where he carried on business, and the plaintiff came out to Hongkong and commenced another action here. He immediately got caught in the trammels of two principles of procedure, for he had brought two concuring suits which made him subject to certain orders, and he was a plaintiff normally resident out of the jurisdiction. Being only temporarily resident here he must give security for costs now the defendant wanted a commission to examine witnesses in England, and he thereupon applied for the security to be increased. The first question raised on the appeal was an important one—Whether the security for costs ought to be increased by the costs of the commission, which raised the whole practice with regard to the costs of commissions to examine witnesses abroad. Security for costs covered normally and usually costs of the action. That was to say, the costs which a man knew he was liable to pay if he lost, when he started an action, abnormal costs should not be included. His Lordship disallowed in this case the costs of some protracted negotiations for the settlement of the action. Now, the costs entailed by a commission were abnormal. The party applying had to finance the commission. He might, or he might not, get the costs allowed ultimately, but that would depend on circumstances. *Prima facie*, they were costs in the cause, which meant that it was possible they might be disallowed on the application of the other party, and this followed from the nature of the application. A special case for the order had to be made out, and the party applied at his own risk. It seemed to his Lordship that it would entirely destroy the safeguard which having to find the expenses of the commission did undoubtedly afford, and would open the door to abuses if the defendant could get his commission and immediately afterwards compel the plaintiff to increase his security by this amount. Therefore the Chief Justice thought that these costs should not be included in the security. But where the plaintiff joined and agreed beforehand that the costs should be costs in the cause, then the conditions under which the order was made had changed, and they fell into the general principle that they had become costs in the cause with certainty, and therefore in this respect his Lordship's order was wrong. With regard to the other point, so strongly did he think that the equity of the case would be satisfied by making the shares the security, that he should have made the same order. But if a brother Judge thought it not equitable, if it did not appeal to him as equitable, his Lordship could not insist that it was equitable, and therefore he must acquiesce in other security being given, although he still thought it was. The costs of the appeal must be costs in the cause. The Court was not prepared to decide that in no case could security other than money or bond be accepted by the Registrar.

Mr. Justice Gomperts said he agreed with the judgment of the learned Chief Justice. He desired, however, to express an opinion at present as to whether the defendant, who had applied for a commission, could properly ask that the plaintiff's security should be increased so as to cover its costs. The point did not actually come up for decision in this case, but it seemed to his Lordship that the authorities might possibly support such an application for further security being made.

Mr. Pollock—I take it the judgment of the Court is that we are entitled to security for the full amount, and that the shares are not to be taken as security. With regard to the costs of this application, your Lordship ordered the costs to be costs in the cause. Might I venture to apply to the Court that the taxed costs of this present application ought to be included in the amount of security to be put up?

The Chief Justice—I think it is inevitable.

Mr. Alabaster—As your Lordship knows, the plaintiff in this case complied with an order of Court and then went home to England to attend the commission. I ask for time to comply with this order.

Mr. Pollock—Reasonable time must be given to communicate.

The Chief Justice—Yes, I think the solicitors had better agree to that.

Mr. Pollock—I would move formally that judgment be drawn up accordingly.

The Chief Justice—Yes, but the time is to be agreed upon.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS
PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED BREACH OF COVENANT.

The hearing of the action was continued in which Frederick Reichmann of the Grand Hotel sued Mrs. Mary Uschmann for damages for breach of covenant and sought for an injunction restraining her from carrying on the business of a hotel keeper at the Station Hotel, Kowloon.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardner, appeared for the plaintiff, and the Hon. Mr. H. C. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. M. Read (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) represented the defendant.

Mr. Potter, in continuing his address, referred to his Lordship to the decision he arrived at in the action between the I.-in-Marine Insurance Co. and Wong Chuen Cho, and dealt with the argument in that case.

His Lordship said there was nothing to prevent the husband of the defendant from carrying on this hotel; there was nothing to prevent the wife from living in the hotel; and there was nothing to prevent the wife from helping in the hotel.

Mr. Potter said an injunction restraining the defendant would be of the greatest practical use to the plaintiff. The defendant had 25 years' experience. She was the lady who was running the hotel and doing the damage, and not the godown keeper. It was admitted in this case that the defendant was a person of great experience in hotel matters, and it was proved that she had a large business connection amongst the German community. And within six months of the sale of a hotel by her she was in fact negotiating with regard to the Station Hotel, as was proved by Mr. Ruttonjee, as far back as 1906. She was then contemplating taking that hotel when it was completed. With reference to the letter signed on the 18th November, which was used by the defendant to construe the covenant in the deed, there was one portion of that letter upon which Mr. Pollock had not laid emphasis. He submitted that this letter, as a matter of fact, really helped plaintiff in proving his case. The portion of the letter on which he relied to some extent read, "But it is only intended to prevent you from either obtaining a licence yourself, or in conjunction with others." He submitted that "in conjunction with others" could only mean that if the defendant took part in a licensed business in the way they had proved her to be taking part, she was in fact breaking her agreement. It was the intention of the parties that the plaintiff should be debarred from taking a prominent part in the management of a business such as this, because it was well known to all the parties that if she did take a prominent part she would attract many customers.

His Lordship thought a case of suspicion was not sufficient, and although he did intend to give judgment on those lines, in deference to Mr. Potter's very strenuous argument, he proposed not to give judgment that day, but to write a judgment, and if he found it necessary to alter his opinion he might do so. He would let the parties know. Mr. Potter's argument was extremely forceful and strenuous, and his Lordship thought it required more consideration than he had already given it. The hearing of the case was adjourned.

THE

PARIS LETTER.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Paris, May 19th.

FRENCH LITERATURE.

The opinion expressed recently that there are no books worth reading in France since the death of great authors is certainly not flattering to French literature. As it is impossible to recall the past, those who find fault with present-day novels are compelled to confine their reading to old authors. It is erroneous to conclude that there is no talent in the young and now dead of to-day; a different class of writers has sprung up who write in accordance with the tendency of the age. What care the majority of the present generation for the works of old authors? Very little, if at all. True, there are some exceptions, as we shall see. Thus, the advanced school boy, whose reading is bounded by the works of Dumas père and Victor Hugo, would sing the praises equally of "Les Trois Monnaies" and "Les Misérables," while the omnivorous book-lover whose range of acquired fiction extends from Dumas to Pierre Loti, would confess that the Abbé Prévost, Victor Hugo, Stendhal, George Sand, Honoré de Balzac, and Gustave Flaubert have all in their turn held his imagination captive. Masterpieces they have all written in their day, and they represent so many literary gems that can never die so long as the world is a world. Who can say which is the best French novel? To select one among them as uniting in a superior degree all the good qualities of fiction would be a task beyond the discriminating faculties of a Macaulay. Certainly the question is one which is not settled by an appeal to reason. If we prefer "Les Misérables" to "Madame Bovary" or "Manon Lescaut," that is enough; we do not care to say why. And this can more readily be affirmed of fiction than of any other class of literature. Therefore, any attempt to establish a ladder of merit by public consent can only result in a dozen or more authors finding a place on the topmost rung.

The subject of the best work of fiction in the French language is one which continues to create a great deal of interest. Which is the best French novel? Which is the spurious masterpiece? are questions which have revealed a diversity of views. Newspapers and others have put the two questions to nearly all modern French intellectuals, with the result that many have wisely begged to be excused from committing themselves. A decisive answer has been forthcoming in only one or two cases. Taken on the whole it seems that Flaubert, Balzac, and the Abbé Prévost are most in favour, Victor Hugo, Stendhal, George Sand, and Dumas père have the suffrage of some, and the claims of Pierre Loti and M. J. H. Rosny aîné among modern authors are not overlooked. Strange to say, no mention is made of Henri Murger and Guy de Maupassant, while, the name of Emile Zola is not even whispered! Spurious masterpieces are laid to the reckoning of Dumas père, Chateaubriand, Honoré d'Urfé, M. Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and his disciple, Bernardin de Saint-Pierre.

We may be excused when M. Alfred Mézières the veteran Académicien, finds it extremely difficult to name the best French novel. The most pathetic, he thinks, is the Abbé Prévost's "Manon Lescaut," the most romanesque George Sand's "Mauprat." M. Rosny aîné, the author of "La Vague Rouge," asks how one can be expected to choose between Balzac's "Père Goriot" and "Cousine Bette," Stendhal's "Le Rouge et le Noir," Flaubert's "Madame Bovary" and a dozen others. Deputy Charles Bonnot declares "Les Trois Monnaies" the best novel—thus being alone in his preference for the cape and sword books of Alexandre Dumas. In the opinion of the historian Gilbert Auguste Thibaut, "Les Misérables" stands alone, and adds that no novel of any other country equals that masterpiece of Victor Hugo. Madame Sévigné shares the opinion of M. Thierry. It is a book which all hard-hearted and selfish persons should read, as it is a work that tends to alter their disposition. M. George Odnet believes that the best French novel is probably "Le Père Goriot" by Balzac; he is equally favourable towards "Le Rouge et le Noir" by Stendhal. Contemporary writers should not be disdained, as Academician Henri Welschinger tells us; his choice of modern works fastens itself upon Pierre Loti's "Pêcheur d'île," "La Cousine Bette" and "Manon Lescaut" cannot be passed lightly over. M. Henry Kistomachers, the dramatist, like M. Louis Faibis, the director of "Intransigeant," supports the claims of "Madame Bovary." M. Jules Hurst, whose sketches of modern nations occupy a high place in contemporary French literature, has a decided preference for Flaubert's "Education Sentimentale," while Stendhal's "Chartreuse de Parme" is the favourite work of M. Pierre Millé, the well-known professor of declamation. Non-committal is Mme. Marcelle Tinayre, whose book "Maison du Pécché" is so popular. "These are not best French novel," she writes; "there are several with equal claims to admiration. Among living writers it seems to me that M. Rosny aîné has given us in 'La Vague Rouge' the best novel in time when living, infantile literature and a false simplicity are the fashion." M. Henri Rochefort declares that "the most human, the most ingenuous, the best constructed novel of all is 'Les Lridances Dangereuses' of Choderlos de Laclos, published in 1782. Modern literateurs are not at all willing to name spurious French masterpieces; the general tenor of the replies is that there are so many that it is impossible to single out one for special mention. M. Rosny aîné considers "Les Martyrs" by Chateaubriand a much over-rated

novel. M. Thierry makes an onslaught on "La Dame aux Camélias" of Dumas père, and Mme. Tinayre places it with Honoré d'Urfé's pastoral novel, "L'Astrée," among spurious French masterpieces. M. Faibis condemns J. J. Rousseau's "Nouvelle Héloïse." Bernardin de Saint-Pierre's idyl "Paul et Virginie" is described by M. Jourdain as the most spurious, pretentious, misshapen, and wearisome of books that have been given the title of masterpiece.

A SENSE RECOVERY.

Everybody at Amiens in the North of France is talking of the strange event which occurred there a few days ago. A woman who had been dumb for the last six years—though her other senses were perfect—suddenly regained the use of her tongue during a thunderstorm which visited Amiens last week. She is now reported to be speaking once more without difficulty. All previous electrical treatment failed to take effect on her, strange to say.

PENNY POSTAGE.

Anglo-French penny postage is in sight; its realization is only a question of time. The only difficulty in the way of the new development is the making good of the loss—as loss there must be at first. The Minister of Finance is hopeful of finding a solution before long; the sooner the problem is solved the better it will be for the commercial world on both sides of the Channel.

PLAY BANNED.

The banning by the Archbishop of Paris of M. Gabriele d'Annunzio's new mystery play, "The Martyrdom of St. Sebastian," for which M. Claude Debussy has written the music, and which is to be produced next week at the Chatelot Theatre, has created a great sensation in theatrical circles and elsewhere. The Archbishop has issued a notice to his flock reminding them that at the last Diocesan Congress Catholics were earnestly advised not to attend theatrical performances offensive to Christian conscience, consequently Catholics are not to see the new play. As, however, religion now-a-days in France, and in Paris in particular, is next to nothing of the past, not many, it is expected, will abstain from the Chatelot Theatre. The Archbishop's recommendation clearly applies to the play in question, which is put on the stage and disguise in the most improper circumstances the history of one of our most glorious martyrs. Notices regarding the play have been sent to all the Parishes, no doubt with a view to working up a "boom." The part of the Saint will be played by Mlle. Ida Rubenstein, who, according to the author, realises his dream of an interpreter. M. Debussy describes this young lady about whom he raves as "an extraordinary creature who incarnates the very type of ecstasy in the defence of faith as it has appeared for centuries to the imagination of artists and to the fervent of the devout, and who has just enough muscle necessary to support a drapery of contemplation and grief." All modern expressions have been rigorously excluded, nothing younger than 400 years being admitted. As Mlle. Rubenstein does not speak Italian the play has been written in French in octosyllabic verse.

MOBOCCO.

The latest news from Morocco describe the situation at Fez as most alarming, and the French readily credit this report now. They are prepared for the worse. Those imprisoned in Fez are practically at the mercy of the rebels, which may account for the rumour that several Europeans have made common cause with the invaders, thus hoping for safety. Relief is urgently needed without doubt, as the gallant defenders can do very little more owing to scarcity of food and ammunition. Those who are coming to their help are bravely cutting their way through hostile tribes, and getting over the ground as quickly as circumstances will permit. If the Sultan, as reported, has abdicated in favour of his brother thinking to avert further bloodshed, the situation will become more complicated than ever for France, and a new arrangement will have to be agreed to by the Powers. We ought soon to know the truth, whether the Europeans are still safe, or whether they have been massacred, as some say they have.

If this be the case, steps will have to be promptly taken accordingly. One fervently hopes that the gallant French rescuers will succeed in their difficult mission, and rescue those imprisoned in Fez, and who are on the point of starvation and submission through no fault of their own.

OPEN-AIR THEATRES.

The open-air theatres in the neighbourhood of Paris are to be more numerous than ever this summer. Many of these open-air performances, or "cavés-concerts," by which names they are known, are done by the best artists, often embodying the finest manifestations of French histrionic talent, as is the case at Bohemian Montmartre.

THE CORONATION.

INVITATION TO VETERANS.

A Press communiqué states:—"His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India will on the part of the Government of India issue invitations to be present at the Coronation Durbar at Delhi to (1) veterans in possession of the medal for (a) the Sikh War (1845-49); (b) the Crimea (1854-56); (c) the Persian War (1856-57); (d) the Mutiny (1857-58); as invited to the Durbar of 1903; (2) Indian Officers on pension or active list who have performed a term of orderly duty at the English court; (3) Indian officers and soldiers on pension or on the active list who are members of the Victorian Order or of any Indian Order. Those on the active list whose regiments will be at Delhi will not, of course, be invited. Those who are invited will receive their railway passages to and from Delhi and a suitable allowance for their maintenance while in camp at Delhi. Texts will be allotted to them and electric light a d. piped water will be laid on to their camp. The camp will be in charge of a small staff of military officers whose duty it will be to attend to the comfort of the guests."

COMPANY MEETINGS.

CEMENT TILE WORKS, LTD.

The seventh annual general meeting of the A. Butler Cement Tile Works, Ltd., was held recently at 121, Szechuan Road, Shanghai, there being present Messrs. A. W. Burkhill (who presided), F. E. Schinop, C. R. Burkhill, and C. W. Thomas.

In moving the adoption of the report and accounts, the Chairman said the directors greatly regretted the result of last year's working. As most of those present were intimately connected with property, they could fully appreciate the reason of the falling off in profits. They could only hope that property would soon show signs of improvement and the building trade revive. They had had their fair share of the little work done during the past year, so could not complain on that point, and it was satisfactory to know that their manufacturers were not losing ground. Turning to the accounts, it would be seen that plant and machinery and amount of building stood at a very low figure. As regards their stocks of finished products and raw material, these had been taken at a very low figure and sales made of them all showed a good profit. In view of the working of the company during the past year, the directors had waived their fees. Mr. F. E. Schinop seconded the resolution, which was adopted.

The appointment of Mr. J. Ambrose as a director was confirmed, and Messrs. A. W. Burkhill and C. W. Thomas were re-elected directors. Mr. Willoughby was re-elected auditor.

EASTERN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.

JOHORE GOVERNMENT GRANTS.

In the course of his customary statement the Chairman said:—"The gross receipts of the company for the half-year under review amounted in round numbers, to £337,000, against £315,000 for the corresponding period of 1909, showing an increase of £22,000, which is satisfactory to find is spread over the whole of the company's system. The working and other expenses amounted in round numbers to £154,000, against £143,000 for the corresponding period of 1909, showing an increase of £11,000. When I had the pleasure of meeting you six months ago I referred to the cost of living in the Far East, particularly in the Straits Settlements, having risen very considerably in the last few years, and stated that your directors had found it necessary, after a careful investigation of the present circumstances, to substantially increase the remuneration of the staff in that region in order to fairly meet the new conditions which had thus arisen. These additional remunerations account for nearly £8,000 of the increased expenditure under review, and as the special allowances granted to the staff towards the end of last year were made retrospective from Jan. 1, 1910, the amount (£8,000) represented twelve instead of six months' special remuneration. The amount in the present accounts is consequently nearly double what it would have been under ordinary circumstances. Comparing the figures for the whole year, the net profit for the year 1910 was £70,000 more than in 1909."

You will have learned that the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Companies have been able to assist the Chinese Government in their endeavours to reorganise, improve, and develop their telegraph and telephone services by advancing to them for these purposes £250,000 at 5 per cent. interest on account of, and on the security of the moneys payable by the companies to the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration under their existing agreements. In meeting the Government's requirements on such terms your directors have had in view not only the strengthening of the good relations which, happily, have so long existed between the Chinese Telegraph Administration and the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Companies, but also the material benefit which the expected improvement in the Chinese telegraph service would confer on their international cable services. The Eastern Company are assisting this company in making these advances, and the transaction will be shown in the next half-yearly accounts as a reserve fund investment.

At the last general meeting I referred to the wireless telegraph installation then in course of erection at the commandant's Keeling-Cocos station, to enable telegrams to be exchanged between passing ships and that remote place.

The installation has since been completed, and the public service was opened on March 2nd last.

So far the traffic has been rather disappointing, but as the facilities become better known and appreciated by shipowners and the public at large, and as the shipping traffic develops, we trust that better results will be obtained.

The negotiations with the British Government for extending the wireless service to the company's Singapore, Hongkong and other suitable ports are still proceeding, and ought soon to be

settled.

When addressing the shareholders of the Eastern Company a year ago I mentioned that the Associated Companies had long been anxious

to make some special arrangement whereby a

considerable addition to the volume of British

Imperial news might be distributed throughout

the whole of the Empire, so that our colonies

and dependencies might be more in touch with

the facts and ideas of the Mother Country. It

was an easy matter to bring about a practical

scheme acceptable to everyone, and after much

consideration and consultation with those inter-

ested in this important matter, we were able

to begin a service—by arrangement with Reuter's Company. The arrangement enabled that agency to have the distribution of

150,000 words per annum of Imperial news at

Aden, which place is en route to all the Eastern

colonies and dependencies of Great Britain. I

also mentioned that the news on the way to

Aden, after being made use of at Gibraltar,

Malta, and Egypt, was sent on to South Africa,

and also supplied to the British possessions on

the east and west coasts of the African con-

tinent. This news service has since been granted

to India, and negotiations have been in pro-

gress for some time past for extending it to

Australasia and the British colonies in the

Pacific. I hope to bring to a satisfactory termina-

tion. I now move the adoption of the report and accounts and the declaration of the dividend.

The resolution was seconded by Sir John

Leach, and carried unanimously.

RUBBER ESTATES OF JOHORE (LIMITED).

The ordinary general meeting was held last month at the London Chamber of Commerce. Sir Frank A. Swettenham presided.

The representative of the agents and secre-

taries, Harrison & Crofton (Limited), read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the

report, and in the course of his address said—

What will give you most satisfaction is

that the ordinary general meeting was held

recently at 121, Szechuan Road, Shanghai, there

being present Messrs. A. W. Burkhill (who pre-

ssided), F. E. Schinop, C. R. Burkhill, and C. W.

Thomas.

In moving the adoption of the report and ac-

counts, the Chairman said the directors greatly

regretted the result of last year's working.

As most of those present were intimately

connected with property, they could fully ap-

preciate the reason of the falling off in profits.

They could only hope that property would soon

show signs of improvement and the building

trade revive.

They had had their fair

share of the little work done during the

past year, so could not complain on that

point, and it was satisfactory to know that

their manufacturers were not losing

ground.

Turning to the accounts, it would be seen

that plant and machinery and amount of

building stood at a very low figure.

As regards their stocks of finished products

and raw material, these had been taken at a very

low figure and sales made of them all showed a

good profit.

In view of the working of the company during

the past year, the directors had waived their fees.

Mr. F. E. Schinop seconded the resolution,

which was adopted.</p

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cuff.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS OFFICE, A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), and THURSDAY,

the 14th and 15th June, 1911, at 10 A.M. each day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD,

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTORIAN STORES, comprising:

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES—ASH HOIST AND VERTICAL ENGINES, DRILLING MACHINE, SCREWING MACHINE, HOSES, LAMPS and LANTERNS, TOOLS, OLD IRON and METAL, ELECTRIC CABLES, WIRES, SWITCHES, HYDRAULIC JACK, COAL SACKS, CANVAS, RAGS, OLD FLAGS, OLD INDIA-RUBBER, OLD LEATHERS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, ROPE, &c., &c.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTORIAN STORES—PROVISIONS, Seaman's CLOTHING, BLANKETS, Officers' Mess, TRAPS, (A Quantity of) ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES and TABLE LINEN, IMPLEMENTS, Seaman's Mess UTENSILS, OAK STAVES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As detailed in the Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1911. [320]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that, in one of the Sheds of the Harbour Department Dock, situated near the BABU Joss House, in Macao, the Administrative Council of the Gunboat PATRIA will hold Public Auction of the following Old and Surplus Articles:—ROPE, CANVAS, IRON, BRASS and ZINC SHEETS, KITCHEN UTENSILS and SUNDRY SHIP'S STORES;

ALSO
The MACHINERY, BOLLES and ACCESSORIES of a STEAM PINNACE. The Reserve Price of this Lot is \$500.00. Goods will be sold in suitable lots.

TERMS.—Cash on the fall of the hammer. Goods to be removed at once.

Administrative Council of the Gunboat PATRIA, Macao, 10th June, 1911.

The Secretary and Treasurer, BAZILIO AUGUSTO DE ALMEIDA, Paymaster.

Macao, 11th June, 1911. [821]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATRAN" ... On 28th June.

For Freight and further information apply to RODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1911. [822]

ITALIAN MARBLE.

MONUMENTS, FIGURES, HEAD-STONES and CROSSES in Stock at BROWN, JONES & CO., 41, Morrison Hill Road, Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [776]

YOU

Can always get the best quality LOCAL BEEF and MUTTON and AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS, HARES.

From THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Butcher's Dept.

Price list on application.

[36]

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SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [603]

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FOR SALE RED JAPANESE LANTERNS of approved size and CORONATION CANDLES of 63" long—burning for 4 to 4½ hours. Prices without competition. Please send order early to avoid disappointment.

GRACA & CO., PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building), [544]

INTIMATIONS

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

ON and after 15th inst., the following additional Cars will be run:

WEEK DAYS:

7.15 A.M.

3.15 P.M.

8.10 P.M.

10.00 P.M.

10.30 P.M.

11.00 P.M.

11.30 P.M.

SUNDAYS:

9.15 A.M.

8.10 P.M.

10.00 P.M.

10.30 P.M.

11.00 P.M.

11.30 P.M.

The Service between 7.30 A.M. and 8 A.M. on week days will be every quarter of an hour instead of every quarter of an hour.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [783]

GEO. PENWICK & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Postponed EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL at 12 NOON, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of June, 1911, when the following Special Resolutions will be submitted:

1. That GEO. PENWICK & CO., LTD. be wound up voluntarily.

2. That the partners in the firm of Messrs. PEARY SMITH, SETH and FLEMING, of Hongkong, be appointed Liquidators with power for any one of them to exercise any of the powers of such Liquidators.

The above Resolutions if passed will require confirmation at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JOHN I. ANDREW, General Manager.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [812]

WANTED

BY A YOUNG LAD, fresh from School, employment as a Clerk; knows Short-hand and Typewriting. Moderate Salary to start with.

Apply— H. E., Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [737]

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A N ENERGETIC and EXPERIENCED CHINESE BROKER, who thoroughly understands the Sundry Goods Business. A Good Salary to a Capable Man.

Apply in writing to "X," Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911. [782]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A Capable CHINESE with a good working knowledge of English desires employment. Satisfactory references as to character, &c.

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WANTED TO PURCHASE.

THE HULL of an IRON or STEEL VESSEL of about 400 tons gross register, in good preservation.

Apply— Box 61, Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 9th June, 1911. [803]

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19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [609]

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From THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Butcher's Dept.

Price list on application.

[36]

MITSU BISHI GOSEI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

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AGENCIES—

YOKOHAMA: Mr. ASADA, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & CO.

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & CO.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. BORNEO Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

Y. SHIBUYA,

Manager.

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1911. [63]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

FOR SALE RED JAPANESE LANTERNS of approved size and

CORONATION CANDLES

of 63" long—burning for 4 to 4½ hours.

Prices without competition.

Please send order early to avoid disappointment.

GRACA & CO.

PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building), [544]

AUCTIONS

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

On MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road, Central (Corner of Ice House Street).

The following VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.—

All these Two pieces or parcels of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office respectively as MARINE LOT No. 264 and MARINE LOT No. 265, together with the manors thereto known as Nos. 22, 23, 24, 25, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Annual Crown rent payable in respect of Marine Lot No. 264—\$182.00; and in respect of Marine Lot No. 265—\$208.00. Area, Marine Lot No. 264—16,351 square feet; Marine Lot No. 265—18,935 square feet or thereabouts.

Each of the above Lots are held for the unexpired residue of the term of 999 years commencing on the 24th day of June, 1887.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagors,

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1911. [800]

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [783]

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [783]

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [783]

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Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [783]

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [783]

JOHN D. HUMPH

THE CURSE OF SLEEPLESSNESS.

GERMAN EXPANSION.

AN EASY METHOD OF OVERCOMING IT.
Of all the subtle and depressing effects of heat, none is more trying to the resident in China than the way it disturbs sleep.

Even those who have never known what it is to lie with unclosed eyes, or to toss restlessly through the long night, have, nevertheless, some idea of what this suffering means when they see the haggard faces of their friends and hear the devices they adopted to woo sleep and obtain rest. Those writhed are those who take bromides, chloral, morphine, or other deadly sleeping draughts in the long run, they ruin their digestion, shatter their nerves, and even destroy their brain.

Happily for the victims of Insomnia, science comes with a certain cure for its miseries. This is achieved by means of Sanatogen, the world-renowned tonic food with lasting effects. Its powers as the greatest restorative and invigorating agent in nervous conditions is now a matter of common knowledge, and it is by reason of its action on the nervous system that it produces so powerful a result in Insomnia.

Sanatogen feeds the nerves, and thus brings them to their normal state by supplying the vital element of phosphorus, which is used up in the display of every form of mental or physical energy.

HOW INSOMNIA IS CAUSED.

Experience shows that in the period preceding the attack of sleeplessness, the individual has, invariably, been making overdrafts on the supply of phosphorus in his body, which in consequence of its diminished strength, is unable to make good this loss from the food which is ordinarily taken.

Phosphorus exercises an important sway over the life of the cells of which every portion of our body is made, and over the living chemical processes which go on within them, as Professor Tramondie, of King's College, London, has pointed out. Moreover, as Sir William Gowers maintains, phosphorus notably increases the proportion of the red blood corpuscles in the blood. It can, therefore, be easily understood that when there is a lack of this vital element man is manifestly diminished in the performance of the various functions.

The ordinary strain of life, coupled with the stress of the tropical climate constantly depletes the supply of phosphorus, and imposes a strain on the nervous system. The restlessness produced by loss of sleep, and the additional nervous strain induced by the same means, still further accentuates this loss of phosphorus. The result is that, one evil acting on the other, produces what doctors call "a vicious circle," and this causes an ever-increasing overdraft on the supply of phosphorus.

Sanatogen is composed of glycerophosphate of sodium, chemically combined with the body-building element of pure milk. The phosphorus in Sanatogen is, therefore, in the exact form in which it is found in the brain and nervous systems. These organs are thus able to assimilate and utilize it with the greatest ease, to restore to the full the quantity of phosphorus which has been withdrawn from them.

HOW INSOMNIA IS CURED.

Sanatogen thus strengthens the brain and nervous system generally. In doing this, it also removes the long list of nervous symptoms like depression, insatiate, disinhibition for mental or bodily effort, impaired memory, and the fear of impending evil, to name a few of those which, sooner or later, follow, if indeed they do not precede, inability to sleep.

Sanatogen, however, does more than this. By restoring sleep, nature's chief means of resting and reinvigorating the brain and nervous system, it prevents nervous breakdown. If, on the other hand, people have been so unfortunate as to have broken down already, and are threatened with Neurosthenia, Sanatogen will restore them to health far more rapidly than anything else, giving them new strength, now force, now vigour and vitality.

Thousands of men and women have written to us that they have been cured of sleeplessness by Sanatogen. Lady Henry Somerset, the celebrated philanthropist, states: "Sanatogen undoubtedly restores sleep and invigorates the nerves, and it braces the patient to health." The wife of a doctor and J. P. in Scotland writes: "My nervous system was so much impaired that I could not sleep without sedatives, and my appetite was quite gone, in fact I had a perfect distaste for anything in the shape of food. Many other remedies had been tried, but none had little or no effect. At last my husband sent for Sanatogen, and the effect was marvellous. In the course of a week after taking Sanatogen I felt quite different. My nerves were soothed and I required in a very short time no stimulants and sedatives."

Sanatogen's merits are endorsed by over 14,000 doctors, including ten physicians to crowned heads of Europe, among them being Dr. Ott, the late King Edward's physician in Marmstadt.

The single exception is South-West Africa. Portions of the central and southern hinterland of this colony offer limited opportunities for farming on a large scale, though the colony is handicapped by lack of navigable seaports.

The outlook is not more favourable from Germany's standpoint when we consider the countries to which its emigrants have hitherto directed their attention, for there is no possibility of any territory belonging to these passing under German influence. For a long time a steady stream of emigration passed into Brazil and Argentina, where there are now several strong German settlements. The number of German emigrants to Brazil alone probably falls little below 100,000, and natural growth has more than trebled this number, so that now there are whole districts in the south of the Republic which are quite German in life and language.

The German colonies in Brazil have, indeed, become so large as to be regarded for some reason as a menace to the State, and measures are said to be contemplated with a view to breaking down their influence. It is not doubt partly owing to the fact that German colonists in Brazil have outlived their welcome that the emigration to that country has of late fallen to small proportions; during the past five years not more than 1,300 Germans settled in the whole of Brazil.

FUTURE OF ASIA MINOR.

If Germany is ever to be able to colonise territories for its own sake, instead of for the sake of other Powers, it will have to look in new directions, and the question arises: How far should England go in facilitating German's natural desire for more effective outlets than it at present possesses?

If, for example, the pressure of events should seem to urge Germany to seek relief in the direction of Asia Minor, would it not be a mistake on our part to stand in the way of any arrangement which that Power might be able to make with Turkey? It may be granted that if Germany wants territory for colonisation it might go much further without faring as well. The Government of Mesopotamia alone, with an area of 143,250 square miles—an area exceeding by 11 per cent. that of the United Kingdom—offers an enormous field for colonisation, inasmuch as it has only nine persons to the square mile, making it by far the least densely populated part of Asia Minor.

The O.S.K. str. *Chicago Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 27th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 3rd inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* left Callao on the 27th ultimo for Hongkong, and is due to arrive on the 1st August.

WHERE CAN THE EMPIRE COLONISE?

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE "DAILY MAIL"]

The growth of new industries in a country which was undeveloped 40 years ago, the stimulus given to trade by the activities of the State, and the great development of national undertakings and resources, such as railways, canals, forests, &c., have enabled the German Empire to check emigration and to keep its rapidly increasing population at home during the last two decades.

The pressing problems for the Government are: How long can Germany cope with the increase in the way that she has done hitherto, and in what direction will she seek fresh outlets when the necessity for them can no longer be met by the creation of new channels of employment at home?

The population of the German Empire is increasing at the rate of a million a year. Between 1870 and 1905 it rose from 40,816,000 to 60,641,000. It now stands at over 65,000,000. At the same time, the density is still comparatively low, being 29.4 persons per square mile, as compared with 34.4 persons to the square mile in the United Kingdom, 36.8 to the square mile in Belgium, and 40.9 in Holland.

Assuming—rather arbitrarily, I must confess—that the empire could without concession support a total population equal to the present ratio of Rhineland and Westphalia combined, giving 552 to the square mile, there would be room for an increase to 115 millions, or some 50 millions beyond the present figure, so that if the existing rate of multiplication continued, the growth of another 30 years or so could still be absorbed. Thirty years, however, are only a page in the life-history of a great and virile nation, and the statesmanship which did not look much further ahead would be lamentably wanting in discernment. Hence the question is being asked in Germany with increasing urgency: "As outposts will be necessary sooner or later where shall they be found?"

FUTURE PAN-GERMAN AMBITIONS.

An Express representative inquired the cause of this conundrum—worse than has been seen in the busiest part of any other year.

"There are more people in London than it was built to hold," was the answer given by a police official. "Here we have Piccadilly and the Strand fuller of traffic than they have been for years, and yet people must walk on the carriage way, because there is not room for them on the pavement."

All this while those poured out of a side street a seemingly endless stream of motorcars. So the Piccadilly line stayed still for a couple of minutes, moved on again, and was caught two hundred yards further on, after the plan of that celebrated nursery game, "Oranges and lemons."

NO ROOM TO WALK.

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Thus spoke a policeman in Piccadilly last month. He was holding up his hand with a weary air, says a London paper, and there stretched behind him, as far as the eye could see, a long line of omnibuses, taxicabs, and private carriages. The drivers of many dozed peacefully, confident that the jar of released brakes would warn them when it was time to move on. There is no room on the surface of London these days for the man in a hurry.

By far the quietest way from Charing Cross to the Strand is Norfolk-street at about tea-time yesterday was by the circuitous tube route, thus—

Charing Cross to Leicester-square (change).

Leicester-square to Holborn (change).

Holborn to Strand.

TEA-SHOP QUEUES.

In almost all the tea-shops, when the theatres have disgorged their matinee crowds, not only was every table occupied, but there were anxious and hungry queues in the aisles between.

"We simply cannot do any more," said an exhausted manageress, "and where the OTHERS people who are coming for the Coronation will get their meals I cannot think!"

PRESENT COLONIAL HANDICAPS.

When we turn to Germany's colonial empire, we find that, large as it is, it offers no opening for white colonisation on any save the most insignificant scale. The entire area of Germany's over-sea possessions is roughly a million square miles, of which over one-third fall to East Africa, about one-fifth to Cauchroom, less than one-third to South-West Africa, and the rest to New Guinea and other islands of the Pacific. Against a native population estimated at 13 millions, the whites number 25,000 at told, of whom 21,000 are German settlers, military, and police.

Owing to climatic reasons, the whole of these colonies save one are unsuited to colonisation by whites, and their value to Germany will therefore be limited to such wealth as can be derived from them by plantation culture, by mining, and by trade exchange.

The single exception is South-West Africa.

Portions of the central and southern hinterland of this colony offer limited opportunities for farming on a large scale, though the colony is handicapped by lack of navigable seaports.

The outlook is not more favourable from the late Dowager Empress of China's point of view.

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THE SHIP'S ENGINEER.

Having for the last number of years done quite a lot of travelling, both by land and sea, writes a correspondent in *The Statesman*, I pride myself on being very observant, even in the smallest details which are likely to come under the eye of the every-day traveller. On different occasions I have taken trips of six and seven days' duration, going to and from the different places in the East, and have always, at all times, looked on the daily routine on board ship as being very interesting. The changing of watches, the captain going his rounds, the navigating officer with his sextant taking the sun at midday, and the fourth officer, mastering the boat's crew every night at three bells in the dog-watch, (half past seven) (although this is too often a farce, and is treated by the native seamen as a huge joke) are all aids to the enjoyment of life on board ship. Had I been questioned as to my knowledge regarding ship life, I would have said that I knew all about the work and the duties allotted to each officer, but also, like the sightseer, I was about time that the ship-owners realized the fact that the sea-going engineer is undervalued on board ship and that his status is the highest in the nautical profession.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 12th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly in Vladivostok owing to the advance Eastwards of a depression over Manchuria.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific to the Eastward of the Bonins. It is still in moderate excess of the normal, but giving way over China and Tongking.

The barometer has a tendency to fall also over the Philippines, and pressure remains relatively low over the S.E. part of the China Sea.

Light to moderate E. and S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 0.00 inches.

The barometer has a tendency to fall also over the Philippines, and pressure remains relatively low over the S.E. part of the China Sea.

Light to moderate E. and S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 0.00 inches.

The barometer has a tendency to fall also over the Philippines, and pressure remains relatively low over the S.E. part of the China Sea.

Light to moderate E. and S.E. winds, light to moderate fair to showers.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

ADDRESS FROM

Katowice	Kobe
Kuching	Omura
Kollong	Sorabia
Kwangkashin	Sorabia
Kwongtung Kwongyipeng	Kobe
Musay, Hongkong Hotel	St. Petersburg
131, 5283.	Amoy
J. Noth	Manila
2988, 4410.	Amoy

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern, Australasia & China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

ADDRESS FROM

Arnholt-Stanley, Pacific Mail	Chicago
Line Office	Ceylon
Australian	Mytho
Davao	Prince Mahakhanek Hani
Hainan	Manila
Laiwheen 221, Hollywood	Batavia
Loko	Rangoon
Sands	Macao
Sacri	Banay
Shushoeng	Namindah
Theungsho e.o. Wangfuyuen	Port Darwin
Bonham Strand	Bombay
Wesing	Bombay

A FRENCH ANECDOTE OF KING GEORGE!

Mélanie is a French nurse-maid, in service in London. The *Liberté* says that its representative has seen a letter, written by her to a former mistress in Paris, describing an "interview" she had with King George in Hyde Park some months ago. She was taking "Miss Jenny," aged 7, to the park. A crowd was waiting, and Miss Jenny explained that they were waiting to see the King. When the King rode by, the French nursemaid shouted "Vive le Roi!" for all she was worth.

King George rode on, then reined in, turned back, and came up to the nursemaid, who daubed herself as struck all of a heap.

"I should like to thank the person who called out 'Vive le Roi!'" said the King. Mélanie trembled all over, but summoned up courage to say, in French, as she had not yet learnt English, "Monsieur is very polite. I was very pleased to see Monsieur go by; but now you speak to me that is better still."

"This is the first time," King George answered in French, "I have ever heard 'Vive le Roi!' said to me. It is a pleasure to my father often had." His Majesty went on to ask how long Mélanie had been in London, and whether she liked it. Mélanie replied that the English were very nice and polite, and that she would like London very much if it did not rain so often. The King laughed, and asked what country she came from. "From the Drome, Monsieur." "That is M. Loubet's country, is it not?" Well, Mademoiselle, summing up courage to learn our language. We are very fond of the French. Good-bye. The King then bowed, and rode away.

The conclusion of Mlle. Mélanie's letter expresses deep remorse at having called the King "Monsieur."

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The I.G.M. str. *Dorfinger* left Shanghai via Foochow on the 10th instant, at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst., at 6 p.m.

The Silk or O.S.K. steamer *Canada Maru*, left Hongkong on the 7th instant.

The P. & A. S.S. Co. str. *Henrik Ibsen* from Portland left Major on the 11th instant, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 16th inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Gneisenau*, which left here on the 7th inst., at 6 p.m., arrived at Singapore on the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippou Maru* sailed hence on the 2nd inst., arrived at Yokohama on the 10th inst., and will sail for San Francisco on the 13th inst.

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31st DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

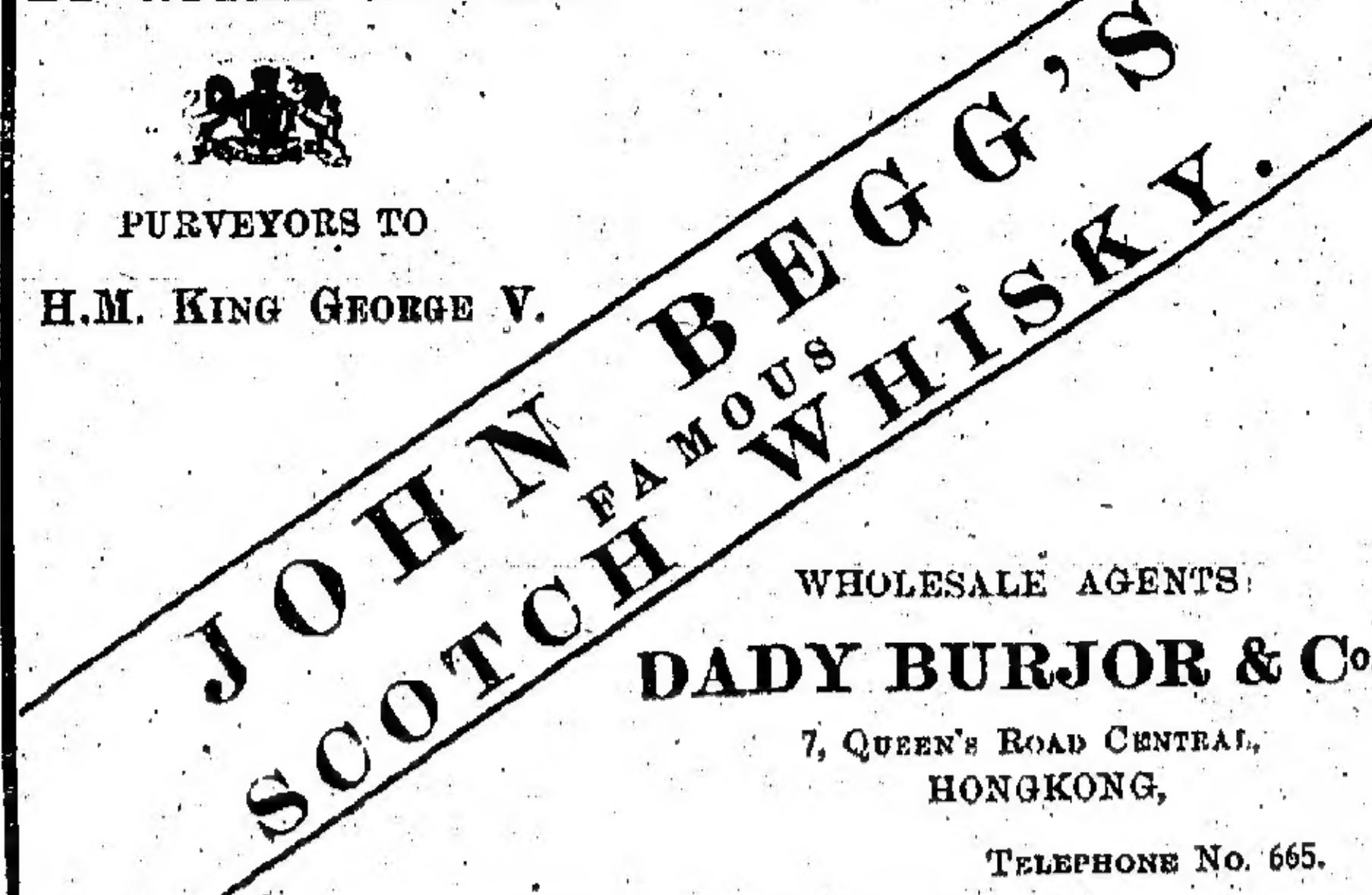
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BY ROYAL WARRANT

PURVEYORS TO

H.M. KING GEORGE V.



SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS

ANTENOR, British str. 3,563, Garwood, 11th June—Hankow 6th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ANTICLOCHUS, British str. 5,792, A. R. Stewart, 10th June—Seattle and Kuching 6th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
BRAND, Norwegian str. 1,519, Eveleen, 8th June—Nowchwang 30th May, Chefoo 2nd June, General—T. & Co.
CHENAN, British str. 1,350, L. Lloyd Jones, 8th June—Shanghai 4th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHILDAB, Norwegian str. 1,102, H. Nelson, 1st June—Bangkok 25th May, Rice—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.
CHINA, American str. 3,186, Emory Rice, 5th June—San Francisco 1st May, Mails and General—P. M. S. Co.
CHIRSHING, British str. 1,190, F. Mooney, 9th June—Tientsin 1st and Weihaiwei 3rd June, General—Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAGSY, Norwegian str. 883, Sorensen, 10th June—Hongkong 7th June, Coal—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.
DERWENT, British str. 1,560, J. Jenkins, 10th June—Saigon 6th June, Rice and General—Chin-see.
FAUSANG, British str. 1,403, H. S. Moulton, 1st June—Port Cobust 30th May, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GLENPALUCH, British str. 1,454, J. Mason 1st June—Singapore 26th May, General—Order.
HAIMUN, British str. 641, J. W. Evans, 11th June—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow 6th June, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
JANUS, torpedo-boat destroyer, 320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. M. B. H. Blackwood, Weihaiwei.
Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. S. St. J. Farquhar, 1st June—Cobro 3rd and Moji 6th June, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KINSHA river gunboat, 616 tons, i.h.p. 1,200, Lt.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, Weihaiwei.
MERLIN, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Commr. B. O. M. Davy, Labuan (Borneo).
MINOTUR, armoured cruiser (flagship), Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., 14,500 tons, i.h.p. 27,000, Capt. G. C. Cayley, Weihaiwei.
HALYARD, Norwegian str. 1,056, General—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.
HARISINGE, British frigate, 2,976, C. M. Lauk, R.M.A., 11th June—Bombay 22nd May, Gen. Troops.
HONGKONG MARU, Japanese str. 3,439, H. Hikokuma, 31st May—Moji 26th May, General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
HONGKONG, French str. 739, A. Cornadinessan, 2nd June—Haiphong 20th May and Hoie 1st June, General—A. R. Marti.
HOPSANG, British str. 1,359, J. M. Hay, 6th June—Bangkok 30th May, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ISCHIA, Italian str. 2,480, Belazio, 4th June—Bombay and Singapore 29th May, General—Carlowitz & Co.
JESERIC, British str. 3,113, Robert White, 10th June—New York 16th April, General—A. Weir & Co.
KEONWAL, German str. 1,115, F. Nicolson, 6th June—Saigon 2nd June, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
KINSAI, German str. 1,228, Plunkett Cole, 10th June—Tsingtao 5th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LAEGO LAW, British str. 3,774, R. R. Hellott, 1st June—Guayan 1st May—Eng. Fung S.S. Co.
LOKSANG, British str. 979, G. H. Bowker, 10th June—Chinkiang 6th June, Groundnuts and Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LOONMOON, German str. 1,791, W. V. Vorder, 5th June—Saigon 1st June, Rice—Hamburg Amerika Linie.
MAUDING, British str. 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 6th June—Sandakan 1st June, Timber and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MUREK, British str. 3,056, Y. A. Thomas, 10th June—Balk Papau 2nd June, Bulk Oil—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.
PONETONG, British str. 997, W. B. Befohar, 7th June—Bangkok 31st May, Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.
PROTEUS, British str. 2,345, D. P. Campbell, 8th June—Liverpool 30th April and Manila 6th Jun., General—Butterfield & Swire.
QUINTA, German str. 987, Schlesinger, 10th June—Bangkok and Swatow 9th June, Rice—Chin-see.
SABINE RICHMERS, Dutch str. 573, D. E. Boeve, 10th June—Foochow 8th June, Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
SAMSEN, German str. 903, Wolf, 8th June—Bangkok 31st May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
SEATTLE MARU, Japanese str. 5,182, I. Saitow, 28th June—Manila 6th June, Flour, Salt-fish and Mida—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str. 1,119, K. Saka-ka, 9th June—Swatow 8th June, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
TAIWAN British str. 1,459, L. Dawson, 16th June—Sydney and Melbourne 17th June, Frozen and General—Butterfield & Swire.
TEAN, British str. 1,345, W. A. Outerbridge, 9th June—Manila 6th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TSINTU, German str. 1,002, Petersen, 10th June—Baukoek and Swatow 9th June, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
WESTFOLD, British str. 1,112, Petersen, 7th June—Bangkok 31st May, Rice—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.
YUNNAN, British str. 1,240, G. W. Eddy, 9th June—Newchwang 2nd June, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Proceeding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

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THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE &

PORTLAND (Or)

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To Sail on or About
LUCERIN...	6,400	J. Mathio	30th June.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the BANK LINE, LTD., carry Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the Chief Ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at AVOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin Passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucifer" and "Ortero" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to America and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

THE FAST MODERN STEAMERS OF THIS LINE AFFORD THE QUICKEST FREIGHT TRANSPORT FROM THE ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal) EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: 15th June
CAMBYSSES... 12th July

For rates and further information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

(MANAGING AGENTS).

Hongkong, 10th June, 1911.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILINGS

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI "NIPPON" On 15th June.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ATRAKA British str., 4,291, Jan. Riley, 10th June—Shanghai and Foochow 3rd June, Tea and General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHIYUAN, British str., 11th June—Canton.
CHIYUAN, Chinese str., 1,177, Wm. Jamison, 11th June—Shanghai 7th June, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
DAIYA MARU, Jap. str., 1,735, Nakamoto, 12th June—Moto 5th June, Coal—M. B. K. Fuji, Norwegian str., 36, N. G. Anders, 12th June—Nowchow 4th and Dalny 6th June, Baum, August Thoresen & Co.
HANGRU, British str., 11th June—Canton.
HANOI, French str., 630, A. Mockor, 11th June—Haiphong via Pakhoi 8th June, General—A. R. Marti.
HONG WAN I., British str., 2,060, J. H. Haunworth, 11th June—Singapore 6th June, Sung and General—Joo Tok Sang.
HUICHOW, British str., 1,217, G. Hooker, 11th June—Tientsin 3rd and Chefoo 5th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
INABA MARU, Jap. str., 3,837, S. Tomonaga, 11th June—Seattle 9th May, Shanghai 9th June, Coal and General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
INDIA, British str., 3,023, A. S. Graham, 11th June—Keeling 9th June—Standard Oil Co.
KOWLOON, Ger. str., 1,459, M. Vesper, 11th June—Hongkong 7th June, Coal—Hamburg and America Line.
LIGHTNING, British str., 2,122, E. P. Smith, 12th June—Calcutta via Straits 6th June, General—David, Sonson & Co.
LINAN, British str., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 12th June—Shanghai 9th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
NARIZO, Dutch str., 1,047, Janssen, 12th June—Haiphong 9th June—A. P. Co.
SEIREN MARU, Japanese str., 1,254, Nomoto, 12th June—Moji 6th June, Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaihatsu.
SIGNAL, German str., 907, J. Jversen, 11th June—Haiphong via Hoihow 8th June, General—Jelzen & Co.
WITTAHOEK, Dutch str., 3,567, P. Zwart, 10th June—Macassar 2nd June, General—Java-China Japan Lijn.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
12th June.
Chipping, British str., for Tientsin.
Fusang, British str., for Kobo.
Harow, British str., for Swatow.
Hakata, Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Hong Wan I., British str., for Amoy.
Hoqua, British str., for Singapore.
Italia, Italian str., for Singapore.
Kompani, German str., for Haiphong.
Seattle Maru, Japanese str., for Keelung.
Vestfold, British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

12th June.
ARRATOON APAL, British str., for Singapore.
CARL DIEDERICHSSEN, Ger. str., for Holloway.
CHIYUAN, Chinese str., for Canton.
HANGSU, British str., for Shanghai.
HUICHOW, British str., for Canton.
LINAN, British str., for Canton.
NEWCASTLE, British cruiser, for Singapore.
SINGAN, British str., for Haiphong.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese str. Chiyuan reports: Gentle variable winds and fine weather throughout.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY,
VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship
"ISCHIA,"
Captain Bolso, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 13th June, at Noon.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1911. [4]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,
RANGOON, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ
AND PORT SAID.
(Taking cargo at through rates to the PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE, and
ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship
"E. FRANZ FERDINAND,"
Capt. B. Cobol, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 28TH JUNE, AT 2 P.M.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, excellent cuisine, electric light, electric fan and carries a doctor and a steward. For information to Passage and Freight apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Princess Building, Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [3]

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "A," nearest Hongkong "B," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "C," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "D," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.	4. From Naval Yard to East Point
DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & Bdg.	BERTH
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NILE	Brit. str.	E. F. Daldy, E.N.E.
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	S. Barcham.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	K. W.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	K. W.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	Girstenbräu.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPETZA	Ger. str.	Peter.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	H. Peterson.
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
MARSELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
TKEISTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	DREDFLINGER	Ger. str.	MELCHERS & Co.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	DACRE CASTLE	Aus. str.	SANDER, WIELER & Co.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	PATEAN	Brit. str.	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
MONTAEGLE		2 m.	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
EMPEROR OF INDIA		1 m.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.
MEXICO MARU		1 m.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.
SEATTLE MARU		1 m.	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
INABA MARU		1 m.	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
TAMBA MARU		1 m.	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA.
LUCERIN		1 m.	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA.
CHINA		1 m.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
MANCHURIA		1 m.	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
CHIYO MARU		1 m.	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
HENRIK IBSEN		1 m.	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAIJUN	Brit. str.	POETLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	COBLENZ	Ger. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jan. str.	MELCHERS & Co.
BEIRAH, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, &c.	KUMANO MARU	Jan. str.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CAMEYES	Brit. str.	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FAUSANG	Brit. str.	JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., Ltd.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU	Per. str.	MELCHERS & Co.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILEAN & JAPAN	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Jap. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
JAPAN	KOMANO MARU	Jap. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW	TITANIA	Dut. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHIFISHING	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI	YORK	Ger. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LINIA	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI	SIMIA	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	LOKSANG	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI	NIPPON	Swed. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
CHINHUA	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
PERSIA	SILVIA	Aus. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
HELLAS	RORAIMA	Ger. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
BINGO MARU	ANHUI	Jap. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
ANHUI	DELTA	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI	PALERMO	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	TITANIA	Dut. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOKSU MARU	Jap. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	MAJIMUN	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SWATOW, TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI, TIENTSIN	WUCHOW	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	KWANGEE	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
HAIPHONG	HATCHING	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SUNGKIAH	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	LOONGSAM	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	RUBI	Am. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
MANILA	KAIFFONG	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SANDAKAN	ZAFIRO	Am. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
KUDAT	MAUSANG	Gen. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, & COLOMBO	BORENO	Jap. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	HAKATA MARU	Ital. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SINGAPORE	ISCHIA	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	HOPSANG	Brit. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	FOOKSANG	Dut. str.	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
	TIJHINI	H. Koops	TOYOKISEN KAISHA.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong. From Quebec.

"MONTEAGLE" WED'DAY, 28th June "EMPEROR OF INDIA" SAT, 1st July "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SAT, 22nd July "EMPEROR OF CHINA" SAT, 12th Aug. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" SAT, 2nd Sept. "MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, 12th Sept.

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M. "Monteagle" at 12 NOON.

THE Quickest route to the UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, B.C. Connecting with VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Company's New Pacific "EMPEROR" Express, and at TORONTO with the Company's Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Intermediate on Steamers: 243, 245, 246 and 1st Class Railway ...

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. Full particulars of application from Agents.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pader Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

71

For Further Particulars, apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION CO.

FOR PORTLAND VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.)

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL
"HENRIK IBSEN" 4,578 Christen Smith On 20th June, NOON.
"HEBEQUELUS" 3,789 Racine Wilhelmsen On 30th June, NOON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

FRED J. HALTON,

AGENT. [94]

FOR PORTLAND VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL
"DEEFFLINGER" 17,000 Capt. F. PROSCH, On 15th June, 10 A.M.

"YORCK" 17,000 Capt. J. RANDBERMAN, On 14th June.

"

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP	NILE	About 15th June	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PE	Capt. E. F. Daly, R.N.L.	June	Passage.
NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	DE MARSEILLES		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SIMLA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	About 15th June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALMERO and YOKOHAMA	Capt. J. B. Ferguson	About 22nd June	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 22nd June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA	Noon, 24th June	See Special OF CALL.
	Capt. S. Barham		

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 13th June, 4 P.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and NEWCHwang	"KWANGSE"	On 14th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUAS		
DAX ISLAND, COOKTOWN	"TAIYUAN"	On 14th June, Noon.
CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE		
SWATOW, TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI	"HUICHOW"	On 14th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 15th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 17th June, Night
HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 18th June, 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 20th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 22nd June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 24th June, Night
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER	"LINTAN," and S.S. "SANUL."	Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE-TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING." Saloon accommodation Arrangements: Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—"FAS" SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, £45 SINGLE and £80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1911.

[10]

TELEPHONE 35

59]

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, June, 30th, Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon.
TENO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, July 25th, Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Aug. 18th, Noon.

* Twin Screws, turbine engines.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

The Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 30th June, at Noon.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

[1]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	KAWACHI MARU	7,000	THURSDAY, 15th June, at Noon.
ATOSA MARU	ATSUTA MARU	9,000	WED'DAY, 21st June, at Daylight
HITACHI MARU	HITACHI MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 5th July, at Daylight
KAMAKURA MARU	KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, from Kora
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	INABA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 P.M.
S. TAMBABA MARU	TAMBABA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.
NIKKO MARU	NIKKO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
KUMANO MARU	KUMANO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon.
HAKATA MARU	HAKATA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 13th June.
BINGO MARU	BINGO MARU	7,000	WED'DAY, 21st June.
KITANO MARU	KITANO MARU	9,000	THURSDAY, 22nd June, A.M.
KUMANO MARU	KUMANO MARU	6,000	TUESDAY, 4th July, at Noon.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. + Cargo only.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobo Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to

14-40]

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 28th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 28th Oct., at 1 P.M.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

The P.M. S.S. "MANCHURIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOAKI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BEETH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

To ALL POINTS: Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and

Triple Screws. Record Speed 24 knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

[48]

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA.....10,200 TonsFRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 P.M.

FRIDAY, 7th July, at 1 P.M.

PERSIA.....9,000 TonsFRIDAY, 4th Aug., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOAKI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 16th June, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA FIRST CLASS.

SAOON SERVICE is furnished as Intermediates Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via New York £245.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

TEPLITZ WATER

THE PEARL OF ALL MINERAL WATERS.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.

SCHWABINGER BEER

CARL BERNH. MULLER

MUNICH.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.



Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C.A. Fromm, Hongkong.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The *Forch*, with the German Mail, left Singapore on Friday, the 9th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here to-day at 2.00 p.m.The *Dorflinger*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-morrow.The *Manchurie*, with the American Mail, leaves Manila on Wednesday, the 14th instant and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 16th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hokkaido and Bangkok	Kongou	Tuesday, 13th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Yenfjord	Tuesday, 13th, 8.00 A.M.
Amoy	Hong Kai	Tuesday, 13th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hainan	Tuesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Kielung, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Seattle Maru	Tuesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Ischia	Tuesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Hakata Maru	Tuesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Fauvante	Tuesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Tientsin	Chippings	Tuesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Suz Tai	Tuesday, 13th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Illoilo	Tear	Tuesday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Hanor	Wednesday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Anping and Takao	Sorita Maru	Wednesday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Sandska	Maewang	Wednesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu, Illoilo, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Taiyuon	Wednesday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Lokson	Wednesday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Signal	Wednesday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore	Hespany	Wednesday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Macau	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 14th, 1.15 P.M.
Moji, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, Iloilo and Guaymas (Mexico)	Large Law	Wednesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Chefoo and Newchwang	Kwangtung	Wednesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, and Tientsin	Huichow	Wednesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow	Helene	Thursday, 15th, 8.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Perlinger	Registration, 8.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Letters, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Linan	Thursday, 15th, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hasten	Thursday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO	China	Registration, 8.00 A.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.)
Manila, Cebu, Illoilo, Yap, Maren, Friedrich-Wilhelmsburg, Rabaul, Herbertshofe, Matupi, Samarai, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle		Registration, 10.15 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronal		(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 11.00 A.M.)
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe		Registration, 10.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Illoilo		No late fee.
Haiphong	Coblenz	Letters, NOON
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Europe, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN, (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.) Letters posted in all the pillar boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	Hongkong Maru	Saturday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimbashi, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.	Persia	Saturday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Cebu and Illoilo	Loongkong	Saturday, 17th, 1.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Chinba	Saturday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Sungching	Registration, 5.00 P.M.
Aldeham...	Hatching	Letters, 6.00 P.M.
Inaba Maru	Tonkin	Sunday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.
Rubi		Tuesday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Kaufong		Tuesday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Atsuta Maru		Tuesday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Aldenhams...		Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Europe, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN, (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.) Letters posted in all the pillar boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimbashi, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

Manila, Cebu and Illoilo

Singapore, Penang and Colombo

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

June 12th.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/94
Bank Bills, on demand 1/93
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/93
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/94
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/94
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 1/10-1/11

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 223
Credits, at 4 months' sight 233

ON GENEVA.—
On demand 165

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 446
Credits, 60 days' sight 454

ON BOOMAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1354
Bank, on demand 136

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1354
Bank, on demand 136

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 748
Private, 30 days' sight 752

ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand 883

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand 778

ON BATAVIA.—On demand 1083

ON HAIFONG.—On demand 14 1/2 pm.

ON BAIGON.—On demand 1 pm.

ON BANGKOK.—On demand 843

Overseas, Bank's Buying Rate \$10.95

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tail \$57.20

BAR SILVER, per oz. 244d.

SUBSIDARY COINS.
per cent
Chinese 20 cents pieces 87.30 discount
Chinese 10 " 7.65
Hongkong 20 " 37.25 "
Hongkong 10 " 37.45 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, JUNE 12TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASE.
BANKS— Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$890, sellers 1287.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	£6	\$80, buyers 89.
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$80, buyers 89.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$15.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$68, buyers
COTTON MILLS— Ewe Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 63.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$4, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 47.
Lau-Kung-Mow C. Spin & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 57.
Soy Chen Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 22.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$72	86	\$204, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES— Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$48, buyers
Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$54, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$62	all	\$73, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 67.
Shanghai and Hongkong Work Co., Ltd.	18,000	\$25	all	\$42.
Fenwick & Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$33, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$195.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$50	all	\$21.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	Pa. 10	all	\$11, sellers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$180, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$17.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$72, buyers
Hongkong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$250	all	\$1774, buyers
INDUSTRIES— Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$119, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	all	\$105.
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	3,000	\$250	all	\$325, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	Tls. 156, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$815, sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$100	all	\$192, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	16,000	\$100	all	\$94.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS— Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$64, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$50, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$25, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 94.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47.
MINING— Societe Francaise des Charbres de Tonkin	16,000	Pa. 250	all	\$700.
Reed Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$32, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$122.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
REFINERIES— China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$184.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$184.
STRANDBIKE COMPANIES— China and Manilla Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$104, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$60	all	\$19.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B.C., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	all	\$304, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	Pa. def.	£5	all
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$2	all	90/-.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$244.
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$25.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$64, sellers
STORES AND DISPENSARIES— Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$5, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$5, sellers
A. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$5, ex div.
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$4	\$10.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 fiers	\$10	all	\$300.
RUBBER— Pura Rubber in				